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RESPONSE FROM ENGLAND.

Resolution adopted by Committee of the International Arbitration and Peace Association.—Proposal of the American Peace Society for a Conference of National Governments at Chicago in 1893.

This committee have taken note of a suggestion made by the American Peace Society that, on the occasion of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, a Conference be held of representatives of the Governments of all civilized States, with a view to consider the means of establishing permanent peace.

Resolved, That this Committee do hereby record their great satisfaction that this proposal has been made by their esteemed fellow-workers at Boston; and resolve that hearty congratulations be conveyed to these latter, with an expression of hope that they may be encouraged by American and European friends of Peace generally to take the necessary steps for the purpose in question.

Resolved further, That this Committee do hereby express their readiness to render any aid and co-operation at their command, should the American Peace Society desire the same.

NATIONAL LUNACY.

Warlike preparations still proceed in Europe in spite of threatened famine. Italy, on the verge of bankruptcy and taxed to death, with an empty treasury and her roads infested with brigands, is about commencing the construction of three more ironclads of twelve thousand eight hundred tons each! Russia, where whole provinces of people are now actually starving, has ordered the manufacture of a million new rifles for its army! Were private individuals to act in the way these governments are acting they would be put into a lunatic asylum to keep them out of harm. Yet this is the boasted nineteenth century, the great age of progress and enlightenment. It is impossible that such national insanity can last much longer. It is getting too acute and must eventuate either in war or revolution. Starvation and the tax-gatherer are terrible conspirators.—*Montreal Star*.

THE POPE ON GAMBLING.

The Duke of Monaco supports himself and derives his State revenues by the gambling which is carried on in his dominions. It is said that the Pope had fully determined in 1889 to leave Rome and live at Monaco, and that the sole condition which he made was that gambling should be stopped. The Duke refused. All honor to the Pope for not accepting this bribe to countenance immorality. He would not live at Monaco.

"There is no justification of this hanging," says the New York *Tribune* in a strong article on the execution of the "rebels" of Manipur. "It is an offence against civilization, and if it results as its authors hope we shall be surprised. English supremacy in India is far from complete within as the acknowledgment of it is far from full without, and both are weakened by such mockeries of justice."

SIX HUNDRED YEARS.

The celebration of the centennial of the independence of the United States has but just ended. Our Columbian exposition marks only four hundred years since the land was found on which we live. But Switzerland has had six hundred years of federal life. We heartily agree with these eloquent words in the "Unity" column of the London *Echo*.

"What parallel is there, in the world's history, to the stability and order, founded on law and justice, of that Swiss Confederation whose six hundreth aniversary was celebrated the other day? Where else has a people so long enjoyed a system of universal education, rational liberty, and a fair distribution of wealth under laws which sought 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number'? Surely, this marvellous history of a Federation of different races, speaking different languages, and professing different forms of faith was only possible because the Switzers threatened no other people and maintained their national militia only 'for defence not defiance.' Peace was as needful for the development of this ideal state as the atmosphere is needful for the growth, beauty and fertility of the vegetable kingdom, as it is needful for the growth of all true civilization and the perfection of our race."

THE POSITION OF CHILI.

The reports from Chili are so conflicting that it is next to impossible for any one to clearly understand the cause of the civil war, and the frightful carnage which has resulted therefrom, but on the face of it the immediate cause appears to have been an attempt on the part of the President to override the Constitution, and secure a successor who is his own creation. One thing is, however, worthy of note, that at the Pan-American Conference, held last year, Chili was one of the few South American Republics which refused to have anything to do with the Treaty of Arbitration which was concluded between the United States and the great majority of the Governments represented at the Conference. We trust the new Government of Chili may be led to ratify that treaty.

CREDITABLE TO THE SWEDES.

Councilman George F. Swain, who recently returned from a visit abroad, makes the following statement: "I spent some time in Sweden, and noticed many peculiarities among the people. I never heard a Swede swear, use harsh or profane language, abuse a beast of burden, or show a spark of cruelty in any form." As an example of the remarkable tenderness of the Swedes of to-day, he relates an incident related to him by General Thomas, the American Minister at Stockholm. General Thomas, while out riding one day, met a peasant going to the woods with a porcupine in a basket. Upon being questioned the peasant said he found the animal stranded on the road, and fearing that some one would harm it, he was taking it to the woods.—*Passaic (N. J.) City Record.*